(c) and (d) The Delhi declaration of 1986 outlines a set of principles for a nuclear-weapon-free and non-violent world. India remains committed to these principles. India has proposed a global approach and a universal, comprehensive and non-discriminatory non-proliferation regime, linked to the goal of the complete elimination of nuclear weapons, to serve as the basis for a new international consensus on this issue.

Publication of Fake photograph by Amnesty International

1315. DR. BAPU KALDATE: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the publication of a photograph by the Human Rights Organisation in London, depicting a grieving Kashmiri woman at a mazar, when it is of a Tamil woman praying at a mazar and relasing of the Ammesty International report on Jammu and Kashmir coinciding with the UN Human Rights conference in Geneva; and

(b) if so, what is is the reaction of the Government with regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Government's interaction with Amnesty International has been in keeping with its policy of transparency and dialogue. However, persisting distortions in Amnesty's methodology and their reports have raised a number of questions. Government of India has taken these up with Amnesty International and has also apprised the international community.

Visit of Chinese Vice-President

1316. SHRI GUNDAPPA KORWAR: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Chinese Vice-President and Foreign Minister visited India recently;

(b) if so, the issues discussed during the visit and the outcome thereof;

(c) whether any agreements were signed during the visit;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any discussions regarding implementation of the agreement on maintenance of peace and tranquillity along the line of actual control were held;

(f) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(g) whether Government showed their concern about supply of Chinese arms to Pakistan; and

(h) if so, the response of Chinese Foreign Minister thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI R. L. BHATIA): (a) to (h) Chinese Vice Premier and Foreign Minister, Qian Qichen visited India from July 17-19, 1994. During the visit the two sides discussed a wide range of issues, including improvement and consolidation of bilateral relations, the international situation and India-China cooperation in multilateral and other fora. During the discussions the two sides stressed the importance of Border Peace and Tranquility Agreement and agreed to work towards turning India China border areas into areas of friendship and to open further points for border trade between the two countries. Both sides expressed satisfaction at the progress and forward movement in bilateral relations and felt that this process should continue while differences are gradually resolved.

An Agreement on Avoidance of Double Taxation was signed during the visit. The Agreement is expected to facilitate investment and technology flow between India and China. The development of economic and trade linkages with China will contribute meaningfully to the improvement of bilaeral relations.